

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

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CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1935

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

This Week's SPECIALS

DAINTY DATE BUTTER—Excellent for Cake Filling. 4 lb. tin	55c
PURE STRAWBERRY JAM 40 oz. glass sealer	50c
BRUNSWICK SARDINES In oil. Each	5c
ICING SUGAR 2 lb. packages	20c
MACARONI 5 lbs. ready cut	33c
BOVRIL CORNED BEEF—Finest in its class	2 cans 25c
QUAKER CORN FLAKES	3 pkgs. 25c
P. & G. WHITE NAPTHA SOAP	5 cakes 19c

Halliday & Laut

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Mounted Grindstone for Haying—Heavy frame and good cutting stone	\$12.50
Carborundum Stones (genuine)	1.00
Cotton Gloves	20c and 25c
Leather Gloves	40c to \$1.50
McCormick and Deering Mower and Rake Repairs—Buy Genuine Repairs—They Fit.	
CANNING SUPPLIES—	
Cold Pack Canners	\$2.95
Aluminum Kettles, large size	1.19
Scales—Takes the guesswork out of canning	2.49
Large Wire Strainers	29c

Wm. Laut

ATTENTION, TRACTOR OWNERS ! GET YOUR REQUIREMENTS OF OILS and GREASES

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OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT
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Trade In Your Old Tires

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GREASING, WASHING and
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Pay us a call, we treat you right.
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CROSSFIELD TRANSFER and STORAGE

Daily Service Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

M. PATMORE Phone 62 Crossfield
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Junior Baseball Tournament Wednesday, July 17th.

The next big event in Crossfield is the Junior Baseball Tournament which is to be staged at the Park on Wednesday July 17th.

Three teams have already entered, namely, Airdrie, East Crossfield District, a team of All Stars from the Crossfield Midget League, and there is a possibility of a team from the West.

The tournament is open to junior teams fourteen years of age and under. The prize is \$25 divided.

The first game will be played at two o'clock, second game at 4.00 and the final game at 6.00 o'clock.

The promoters G. Y. McLean and George Lim, are out to boost junior sport, and they are endeavoring through the tournament and a booth on the grounds to raise sufficient funds to buy uniforms for players in the Midget League. Give them your support.

The price of admission for the three games is 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children. Tickets may be purchased at the Oliver Cafe, Chronicle Office, or from members of the Midget League.

Calgary Exhibition - Stamped

LOCAL WINNERS

MONDAY

William Russell of Crossfield, won the first grand championship of the show with his Clydesdale stallion "Derwent Sensation." With this award, also went a first place and a junior championship ribbon.

Pete Knight of Crossfield, won first day money in the Canadian bucking horse championship.

TUESDAY

Harold Walsh of Madden, won first day money in the Canadian bucking horse championship.

PARADE

Appearing at the head of section seven marched the Crossfield - Carstairs Band, and they made a favorable impression.

The local Dramatic Society also had an entry, Henry the VIII and his wives, neatly arrayed and seated in Fred Baker's 1910 6-cylinder Peerless, with Fred at the wheel.

In the last section of the parade Helen Hepworth, entered with her bicycle decorated as a white swan, and while Helen was successful in obtaining 1st. place both at Carstairs and Crossfield, she failed to click at Calgary. Judges were old baseball umpires.

The Misses Florence Cruickshank, Mary Murdoch, Norma Miller, Eva McTavish, and Mesdames M. Fike and A. Hunter, together with Lewis Lennon, were the members of the C.D.S. taking part in the Calgary parade.

E. H. Morrow a Visitor

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Morrow and daughter of Toronto renewed acquaintances in town over the weekend and were the guests of Wm. Laut.

Mr. Morrow was principal of the Crossfield school about nineteen years ago, he also tried his hand at farming and at one time owned the place at present occupied by G. K. Allonby.

The Old Ballyhoo

The Social Credit special train from Ponoka to Calgary on Sunday was somewhat of a flop as the coaches were only partly filled.

If conditions are as bad as Mr. Aberhart maintains, then why in the world do people spend good money in chartering a special train to go to Calgary to hear him babble. Mr. Aberhart has all the other politicians backed off the board when it comes to that old circus ballyhoo stuff—and they eat it up like sugar coated candy.

BIRTHS

McCOOL—Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McCool on July 7th, 1935, at son, at Mrs. Collins' Nursing Home.

ROWNEY—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rowney on July 9th, 1935, a daughter, at Mrs. Collins' Nursing Home.

WITTKE—Born to Mrs. Alfred Wittke on July 5, 1935, a son.

CARD OF THANKS

George Huser and Mrs. M. Huser take this means of thanking their many friends for their expressions of sympathy during their recent bereavement.

Norman McNeil of Airdrie was visitor in town on Tuesday.



W. R. HOWSON, K.C., M.L.A.
LIBERAL LEADER

Who will address a public meeting in the U. F. A. Hall on Friday evening, July 19th, commencing at 8 o'clock. Wm. Laut, Liberal candidate for Cochrane constituency, will also make a short address.

Beaver Dam Council Meeting

A meeting of the council of M. D. of Beaver Dam No. 281 was held in the Municipal office on June 29. Councillors were all present also F. J. Graham, District Engineer of the Provincial Department of Public Works.

The offer of the Government of a road grant of \$1220.00 on a 50-50 basis was accepted and distributed as follows:

Division 1 on Crossfield road	\$300
Division 2 on Crossfield road	180
Division 3 on Cochrane road	370
Division 4 Red Deer Hill	200
Division 5 on blind line through through Tp. 30-3-5	200

A by-law was passed authorizing Division 1 to purchase a mainline from the J. D. Adams Co.

The Secretary Treasurer was appointed Assessor for the year.

E. Buschert was appointed Weed Inspector to take care of any complaints that came in.

Councillors were authorized to work out arrears of municipal taxes where practical.

Accounts were passed and other routine business passed.

Aberhart Hollers For Help When Cornered

William Couldn't Take It!

Lethbridge, July 6—O. L. McPherson, M. L. A., ex-minister of public works, was shouted down by the crowd that jammed William Aberhart's Little Bow riding rally at Vulcan yesterday. Following Mr. Aberhart's address to a crowd of 2,000, the former government member pressed a series of questions, but the crowd was in an uproar. Mr. McPherson, however, stuck to his guns after the chairman had appealed to the crowd, but finally the latter ruled that only one more question could be put by Mr. McPherson.

"Are you going to let this man cross-question me?" asked the social credit leader to the crowd. "No, no!" scores shouted. The place was in an uproar and Mr. McPherson was forced to retire.

June Term Results

Standing	Name	Units	Average
1.	Adeline Carmichael	11	86
2.	Arlene Amery	11	79
3.	Jack Fleming	11	76
4.	Mary Collins	11	77.2
5.	Jack Williams	11	77.1
6.	Cora Hall	11	76
7.	Margaret Cameron	11	75.6
8.	Sylvia Southwood	11	70
9.	Earl Hooper	11	68
10.	Lethe Metheral	11	59

Grade VIII and VII

1.	Velma Pogue	11	78
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Grade VIII

1.	John Carmichael	11	76
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2.	Anne Cameron	5	76
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3.	Douglas Fleming	Prograded on year's work.	
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Grade IX

1.	Arthur Baker	6	90.2
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2.	Winnie Treadaway	7	87.3
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3.	Billie Harrison	7	79.7
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4.	Anne Cameron	2	62
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5.	Harold Muir	6	57
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6.	Frank Murdoch	Promoted in Literature and Composition on year's work.	
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Mrs. J. A. Emery, Teacher

NOTE—Other examination results will be published when received.

Local news is welcomed by the Chronicle.

Week-end Specials

Cornflakes, Quaker or Kellogg's each	9c
Corn Flakes, Sugar Crisp, 3 for	25c
Oranges, 2 dozens	75c
Lemons, per doz.	40c
Certo, per bottle	33c
Gem Sealers, Quarts per doz.	\$1.50
Gem Sealers, Pints, per doz.	\$1.25
Sealer Rings, Gem or Perfect, 3 dozens	25c
Zinc Rings for Gem Sealers, per doz	30c

Crossfield U. F. A. Store

Band Concert

Carstairs-Crossfield Community Band

IN THE CROSSFIELD PARK

Sunday Afternoon, July 14th.

Commencing at 2.30

Come and enjoy this musical treat.

Sponsored by the Crossfield and District Board of Trade.

T HE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

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We can supply your needs for screens of any description at attractive prices, and strongly recommend our Combination Doors for real comfort and economy. The change over can be made in two minutes and only one set of hardware is required. A real money and labor saver—Priced at \$5.75 and up.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

Member Phone 15 W.R.L.A.

Stationery ..

Writing Pads, best grade linen	25c
Envelopes, per package	10 and 15c
Official Envelopes, large sizes	25c and 40c
Receipt Books in duplicate	25c
Ink, per bottle	10c and 15c
Fancy Boxed Stationery	25c, 35c, 50c
Counter Check Books	10c

Chronicle Stationery Store

Says Agriculture Will Continue In The West In Spite Of Any Drouth

Agriculture can be and will be carried on successfully on the open plains of western Canada notwithstanding drought conditions, said Hon. J. G. Taggart, minister of agriculture in Saskatchewan, in addressing a session of the convention of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculture at Edmonton. His subject was "The Western Drought Situation."

Grain-growing will be the type of agriculture that will be chiefly followed, in Mr. Taggart's opinion, but other types of farming will be followed as supplementary sources of revenue.

There will be a tendency, he thought, to larger farms and also toward the creation of reserves to provide against times of adversity.

Mr. Taggart, in dealing with the problem of the dry belts, did not regard Alberta's experience with irrigation as sufficiently satisfactory to be followed in the other provinces.

Conservation of water for crop production by dry farming methods is the most important way of improving the stability and productivity of the drought areas, Mr. Taggart believed, and he added that with an average rainfall it should be possible to store from four to six inches of water in summer-fallow land. This he regarded as generally more than could be provided by any feasible irrigation scheme in the province.

Water relations will not solve the problem of soil drifting or any other important agricultural problem in the open plains, said Mr. Taggart, and cereal production and summer-fallow in cycles of two or three years will be found the best course.

Physical reserves in the form of seed and fodder should be built up, the speaker pointed out, in any dry country. Groups of farmers might combine, he suggested, to carry such reserves, even though co-operative or community enterprises may not yet be possible.

New methods of making land appraisals will be necessary in view of the present financial difficulties of prairie farmers and the debt adjustment legislation now in operation. It was stated in a paper by Prof. H. C. Grant, of the University of Manitoba. In Mr. Grant's address, the paper was read by F. W. Reinhold.

"The farm mortgage, which was once regarded as a blessing, may now be a curse to both the mortgagee and the mortgagor," thought Prof. Grant. "In the future it may be a share of the social dividend, if anyone knows what that means; but whatever happens, there must be new appraisals of land values."

Instead of farm lands being valued only on a basis of their productive capacity, as emphasized largely under the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act, there should be a consideration, said Prof. Grant, of such points as normal sale value, forced sale value, and speculation, condemnation, loan, and assessed values.

Speaking of conditions in his own province, Prof. Grant pointed out that of 54,000 farms in Manitoba, 19,000 have mortgages on them, totalling \$76,906,000 and averaging \$10.96 per acre. Only one-third of the mortgages are held by loan and insurance companies, it was stated.

After the address by Mr. Taggart, plans of the Dominion government for meeting the problem of the drought areas were outlined by Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of Dominion experimental farms. Efforts will be made by the federal authorities, said Dr. Archibald, to co-operate to the full with all the provincial agencies in the field, in order to grapple successfully with the problem of the southern prairie region of western Canada.

Dr. E. S. Hopkins, Dominion agricultural husbandman, told the convention that he is optimistic about dry-land farming, believing "it has a more promising future than general farming in eastern Canada."

Some 36,000,000 acres of land in the prairie provinces are affected by dry conditions, Dr. Archibald noted, and to meet the situation thus created a rehabilitation programme has been drawn up under legislation passed this year at Ottawa. The programme is to run for five years, and the first year's vote is \$750,000, with an additional \$500,000 voted later for water development work.

"My, I didn't know that you had electricity 'way out here," "We generate it ourselves," "I see, 'Ohm talent!'"

Ratio For Pigs

The Use And Value Of Pasture For Market Pigs Is Shown

Experiments conducted over a number of years at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta, pigs fed on a straight grain ration of barley and oats, and allowed access to a small field or paddock sown to a pasture crop, made from thirty to forty per cent. more rapid gains, and from twenty to thirty per cent. more economical gains than pigs fed in dry lot where no green feed was available, and where they were entirely dependent for their nourishment on the grain mixture supplied in a trough or self-feeder. The pasture crop not only supplies succulence, and to a considerable extent avoids the possibility of worm infestation and disease infection, but it also provides the hog with proteins, minerals and vitamins which are lacking when pigs are fed only barley and oats, and no milk or tankage is available.

Experimental results at Lacombe also indicate that pigs confined to sanitary feeding pens and fed inside under what might be called the Danish plan on a grain ration properly supplemented with feeds high in proteins, mineral substances and vitamins, make faster and more economical gains than pigs fed similar feeds under outside conditions in a pasture lot. In a test conducted during the summer of 1934, Yorkshire pigs fed inside on a grain ration supplemented with tankage, cod liver oil and salt, made seven per cent. more rapid gains and fifteen per cent. more economical gains than pigs fed outside with access to an annual pasture mixture of oats and rye on a dry ration the same except that cod liver oil was not included. The results of this test would indicate that where sanitary feeding pens are available and the proper balancing of rations can be undertaken, there is no serious need for pasture accommodation for growing and finishing pigs of good breeds, types and breeding.

However, for growing young piglets and boars, for breeding purposes, or for carrying breeding stock, boars and sows, pasture and exercise are very valuable.

Where Dickens Got Names

Register Of Holborn Church Furnished Many Of Them

The two names Oliver and Twist are entered close to each other in the files of the parish register of the church of St. Andrew, Holborn. James Twist, the son of a shoemaker, of Baldwin Gardens, Holborn is recorded as having been born in 1813. Oliver is the name of a woman who was entered in the same year. The discovery is further evidence of the way in which Charles Dickens used many of the peculiar names used in his novels from the register at St. Andrew's. Mr. A. Jones, the vergier, in his normal work, has for many years been compiling a list of names found in Dickens from the files of the Parish register between the years 1735 and 1859. There are now on his list over 60 names of people who probably lived in Holborn during Dickens' stay there. Among other discoveries of the probable origin of names are Corney, Rigaud, Todd, Minns, Mobbs, Wicks, Tapley, Heep, Brass, Badger and Harmon.

An Evitable Record

Alberta Claims To Be Lower Than Other Western Provinces In Percentage Of Defaults

With a lower percentage of defaults in municipal debentures than various other provinces, Alberta has an enviable record in municipal finance, Hon. J. R. Love, provincial treasurer, stated in an address.

Alberta's percentage of defaults was only one-half of one per cent. compared with 1 1/2 per cent. for Ontario, 13 per cent. in Manitoba, and 8 1/2 per cent. in British Columbia and Saskatchewan.

Notice in a church: "Worshippers who intend to put buttons in the collection are requested to give their own and not pull them off the hassocks."

In India, white persons are expected to wear evening clothes when they go to the movies at night.

Fireflies have no particular value, but to devour snails and the larvae of insects. 2108

Wild Mustard Eradication

One Of The Most Difficult Weeds To Deal With

Wild mustard, an insidious weed which grows prolifically throughout Canada on farms and waste places, is one of the commonest and most injurious of the mustard family. A single plant will produce from 15,000 to 20,000 seeds, and a single plant of tumbling mustard is credited with being able to yield 1,500,000 seeds. Eradication of mustard from badly infested land is very difficult as seeds lying several inches below the surface of the soil are capable of retaining their viability for many years without germination. Indeed, experiments have shown that mustard seeds can germinate after having been buried in the soil for forty years. Mustard seeds which have been ploughed under in previous years may be brought to the surface by subsequent cultural operations. In view of these and many other facts, a pamphlet dealing with the eradication of wild mustard has been issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and may be obtained free on application. Since wild mustard seed matures earlier than the earliest grain crop, there is no possibility of harvesting the grain before the mustard has reached maturity. Consequently other methods of control, as advised in the pamphlet, must be adopted.

Radium Found In Russia

Radium, one of the rarest and most costly of minerals, has been found near Elendorf in the Narimanov region of Azerbaijan. Still other deposits were discovered in Kurdistan. Soviet research institutes are now studying the specimens of strata containing radium to determine the possibilities of commercial exploitation.

Ancient Exhibits

The British Museum has a piece of iron taken from the Pyramid of Gizeh, which is believed to date from 400 B.C., and an axe head of Egyptian manufacture dating from 1370 B.C.

The SNAPSHOTS GUILD

VACATION PICTURES



Land or sea offers unlimited opportunities for snapshotting.

With the arrival of really warm summer weather, beautiful trees and flowers, we begin to think in earnest about outdoor life and vacations. I suppose one could go on a vacation without a camera, but that would be like trying to sail a boat without a rudder. To say the least it would seem that something important was missing.

When planning a vacation you should look forward to the snapshots you are going to get for your return to home and work, and in later years when your trips become fond memories, you can always turn to your snapshots and enjoy your vacations over and over again. Snapshots pay dividends on your vacation investments in continued pleasure long after your return.

There is one important thing to keep in mind in vacation snapshotting and that is the variety of light conditions you may encounter in your travel. Picture taking might well be classed in four groups, according to the exposure they need, and by adopting as a standard exposure for each group, one that is intermediate between the shortest and longest that will make a satisfactory exposure, there will be only four exposures to consider and these can be memorized.

These four groups are as follows: Number one:—Marine and beach scenes and extreme distant landscapes. Number two:—Ordinary landscapes showing the sky with the principal subject of your picture in

Vegetarian Fish

Cleared Shallow Ornamental Lake In China Of Weeds

The centre of the campus of Yenching University, American missionary-supported institution near Peiping, China, is a shallow ornamental lake. Some time ago it was noticed that this lake was rapidly becoming choked with weeds. Ornamental qualities were greatly reduced, and freshmen raised objections to being thrown into the weedy waters.

Faced with the problem, the business department purchased a large number of "grass fish." These fish, true to their name, are vegetarians, spawning worms, flies and small fry when they can browse off succulent seaweed or nibble at grass hanging in the water.

Like other grazing animals, "grass fish" have prodigious appetites and multiply rapidly. Within a surprisingly short period the lake was cleared of weeds.

Books Play Important Part

Have Great Influence On Lives Of Those Who Read

Books may play two different parts in the lives of men. They may be a respite and an escape from life. They may build for us the walls of another and quite separate world in which we can take refuge from all that wounds and limits and frustrates us in this one. Or they may be the daily bread of our thought and action, an element necessary to the practical working of our lives here and now.

But which ever part they play whether they are to us the quiet garden in which the spirit dwells apart, or the fuel which feeds the active, militant mind and arms it for its encounter with hard facts, they become—whether we know it or not—an integral part of the texture of our being.

A leopard seal is the Pacific coast variety of the common or harbor seal which is more spotted than is that of the Atlantic.

Is Possible To Banish Tuberculosis From The Face Of The Earth

Leaf Diseases Outlined

Wheat And Barley Are Subject To Great Many

The leaves of wheat and barley plants are subject to a large number of different diseases which often seriously reduce the value of the crop. The Division of Botany, Dominion Experimental Farms Branch, draws attention to these diseases, so that they may be recognized and proper control used if serious outbreaks occur.

Spot blotch on wheat and barley is the result of an infection of the plant by a fungus. Oblong, dark brown spots, surrounded by a yellowish halo, are characteristic of the disease. The fungus may cause a root-rot or seed discoloration. The sowing of infected seed results in seedling blight. This disease is very prevalent.

Net blotch—is found chiefly on barley. The symptoms on the leaves resemble those of spot blotch, but the spots are examined closely a network of darker lines may be seen in the thickened diseased areas.

Leaf stripe is confined to barley. The disease is characterized by narrow brown streaks on the leaves. As the leaves wither, a fraying occurs. No heads, or at most, a few, are formed. This disease is different from "false stripe" in which grain-bearing heads are formed and fraying of the leaves does not occur.

As these diseases hibernates on seed, plant debris, or in the soil, control is difficult. Treatment of the seed with Ceresan destroys the fungus. Diseased stubble and straw should be burned. A crop rotation in which sweet clover is included is advisable. Where the crop tends to grow rank, a light seeding is essential to prevent rapid spread of these diseases.

The Proper Answer

Messenger Boy Stood In Well With His Chief

When James Gordon Bennett was at the head of the New York Herald he spent much of his time, in later years, abroad. On the occasions when he did visit the paper none was apprised of his coming. One day, when he was making one of these unexpected visits, he was passing down a corridor when a door flew violently open and a boy dashed out, nearly knocking Mr. Bennett from his feet.

"Here! Here!" expostulated Mr. Bennett. "What's all this? What's all this?"

The boy recognized the chief and, very much confused stammered an apology. "I'm—I'm sorry, sir! I was going on an errand."

"Well! Well!" said Mr. Bennett. "If you are going on an errand that is the way to go." And he pressed a coin into his hand.—Christian Science Monitor.

St. Kilda's Jubilee Gift

It is stated that the King is to have a length of twelve woven from the wool of wild sheep as a jubilee gift from St. Kilda, the evacuated island off the West Coast of Scotland. The Earl of Dumfries, eldest son of the Marquis of Bute, who bought St. Kilda as a bird sanctuary some three or four years ago, is to make the presentation.

Servants On Approval

An "on approval" idea for servants is proposed by a woman's organization in Saxony. Under this plan girls, who have just left school will be placed "free of charge" in families where a servant is kept, for a six days' mutual trial. At the end of this period the parties may agree to separate—or spend a further year together.

World's Champion Typist

A new conqueror, Albert Tangora, 32, of New York, today bore the title "world's champion typist." Tangora hit 66 strokes on a specially constructed machine in one hour to win the title in the International Commercial schools open typing contest. He averaged 128 words a minute to take the title from George Hossfeld, also of New York.

Automobile accidents in the rural regions are currently increasing at a greater rate than in the urban sectors.

Firemen commonly refer to a two-bell alarm fire as a two-bagger, a three-bell alarm fire as a three-bagger, etc.

Medically speaking, it is possible to banish tuberculosis from the face of the earth, Dr. H. E. Kleinschmidt, director of health education, National Tuberculosis Association, New York, said in an interview.

"When we say 'abolish,' we do so from the standpoint of control. Plague is not gone, but neither does it ravage the world as it once did, because it is controlled," he stated.

Destroying the old theory that T.B. germs are present in every one, merely awaiting a lowered resistance to take active effect, Dr. Kleinschmidt stated that fully 50 per cent. of the youth of colleges and high schools, particularly in urban municipalities, were infected with early stages of the disease.

"On the other hand," he pointed out, "we have isolated communities where virtually all the children are free of it."

This knowledge is what demands of medicine that with the help of the public it drop its defensive war and go on in search of the disease.

"To the present our fight with tuberculosis has been defensive, the isolation of definite cases of the disease, mainly in sanatoria. In the last twenty-five years the death rate has fallen to about one-third and it has dropped from the chief cause of death down to sixth place."

"These facts are leading many people to think that it is no longer a menace. They are dropping their guard," he said.

The only way to go out and fight the disease is to make an examination of all children with the tuberculin test and the X-ray. The test is very simple, harmless and cheap and merely determines whether or not the germs are present, he said. The X-ray is relied upon to disclose whether any harm has been done.

"By this means we hope to anticipate the disease and not wait for it to develop. It is not a matter of expense so much as it is one of organization and public willingness."

There is no telling where the germs are," he continued in paying tribute to the X-ray, which had almost replaced the stethoscope and "symptoms" in the diagnosis of tuberculosis. "We used to think that undernourished children were the most susceptible to it. You are just as likely to find it in the healthy, well-nourished child."

"Tuberculosis is a germ infection. Not a single germ, but a definite massive infection. They refer to it as a family disease. It runs through families, not that it is hereditary, but solely as an infection."

"A mother, unconscious of having tuberculosis, kisses her infant child on the mouth; that child has the disease." Dr. Kleinschmidt stated, and placed overwork, lowered resistance, and such generally attributed causes as being merely contributory elements onto the germs had entered the body.

Speaking briefly of treatment, he emphasized the practice of lung collapsing, "the brightest idea that ever entered the life of a consumptive."

A relatively new method that has been in use upward to ten years, although it was known before that, it merely entails collapsing the lung or as affected part to allow the lung an opportunity to rest. A more radical treatment is to remove sections of the ribs so that the chest caves in and the lung is collapsed. This is a permanent collapsing, and Dr. Kleinschmidt emphasized one fact: "It is not a cure. There are cases to which it is not applicable."

Firemen Forgo Hose

Because firemen of Ratisbon, Central Bavaria, forget the hose when they dashed to a recent fire, the owner of the burning building threatened to sue the municipal authorities for damages. The alert fire fighters answered the alarm promptly and took the latest type of fire engine, but the lack of hose left them nothing to do but stand and watch the building burn down.

A new window-glass is being marketed which eliminates indoor shadows. This is due to the fact that the sun's rays, instead of passing through it as through ordinary glass, are distributed evenly. Further, heat and cold are excluded.

Lions in captivity are said to grow bolder manes than those living in a wild state.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The tri-centenary of the death of Champlain was observed in Paris with exercises emphasizing Franco-Canadian friendship.

Princess Mary, daughter of the King and Queen, has left the hospital where she underwent an operation June 4.

A decree by Adolf Hitler whereby the ministry of war is given permission to enlist foreigners in the German army has been announced.

The Daily Mail said experts are working on behalf of Imperial Airways, with the support of the government to complete a detailed plan for north trans-Atlantic service.

The London Daily Express says Germany now possesses a fleet of war tanks, despite the fact they are specifically forbidden under the Treaty of Versailles.

Want to buy an island? Fanning Islands, Ltd., has two for sale—the Fanning and Washington Islands located 1,000 miles south of Honolulu—but they must remain British and purchasers must be British subjects.

The French government, facing a budget deficit of from seven to eight billion francs (approximately \$462,000,000 to \$528,000,000) for the current fiscal year prepared to make drastic administrative economies.

U.S.S.R. press charged Japan's "deliberate provocations" along the Siberian border and Germany's preparations to attack European Russia placed the Soviet in grave peril of war.

It was learned that Hon. W. J. Roche, chairman of the civil service commission, has tendered his resignation to the government and it has been accepted. He will, it is understood, receive a gratuity of \$7,500, one year's salary, on retirement.

Soldiers On Guard

American Government To Bury Many Millions In Gold

United States government gold valued at many millions dollars will be buried in the middle of Fort Knox, Ky., where 1,300 soldiers are on duty.

Treasury draftsmen, it was disclosed, have been ordered to rush construction of a huge underground vault at the army post as part of the government's policy of removing monetary stocks from vulnerable coast cities.

Much gold now stored in New York and Philadelphia will be transferred to Fort Knox. Not long ago nearly \$3,000,000,000 were sent from San Francisco to Denver. Rocky Mountains and the Appalachians thus will guard the precious bullion from any possible enemy invasion or mob.

The government's gold stocks total more than \$9,000,000,000.

Making Tour Of World

Dr. E. Cora Hind Will Write Special Articles During Trip

Dr. E. Cora Hind, distinguished newspaper woman, who was recently honored by the University of Manitoba, sailed from Montreal on the Duchess of York for an 18 months tour of the world. Miss Hind, whose ability as a judge of standing crops and of livestock has made her a noted figure in the Canadian West and earned for her a unique place in journalism will visit the agricultural countries of Europe as well as the new lands where fresh furrows are being broken, writing en route special articles for the Winnipeg Free Press, with which journal she has been for many years.

Ran With The Hounds

Fox Used Great Cunning In Making Its Escape

During a meet of the Boyle Harrier's Hunt in northern Ireland, a fox broke cover and started across country, with the hounds following in full cry. Shortly afterward the hunter noticed what he thought was a strange dog running in the midst of the pack, but on getting closer he saw it was a fox. The intruder kept on hunting another fox, took no notice of it. When the hunt was passing close to a brush-covered hill the "visitor" suddenly bolted into the brush and disappeared.

Pessimistic commentator says farming has been rough ever since the auto replaced the horse. It still looks back to its hay day.

Within a 50-mile radius of Spokane, Wash., are more than 90 fresh water lakes.

Dies In Poverty

Hero Was Rewarded With Medals, But Could Not Get Work

They pinned medals on Salvatore Bracco, Italian-born American seaman, a few years ago for his heroism in two rescues on the high seas. When the S.S. President Harding saved the crew of the stricken freighter Ignazio Florio in 1925, Bracco was the first into the lifeboat which took 38 men from the freighter just as it sank. He got medals from five cities and a scroll from Benito Mussolini for that.

Greater recognition came in 1929 when the S.S. America rescued the crew of the ship Florida off the Virginia Capes. First to volunteer for the lifeboat crew, Bracco directed the rescue work. Former Mayor James J. Walker gave him a medal for his heroism when his ship reached New York. Later he received the congressional medal of honor, two more medals from Italy and six from American cities.

Seaman Bracco died in New Jersey recently in poverty. Ill with heart trouble, Bracco had been supporting his wife and son on a weekly relief grant of \$7.50. "Those who pinned medals on me and shook my hand wouldn't give me a job," he complained bitterly to his son a week before he died.

Cavell Grave Neglected

Resting Place Of Martyred War Nurse Is Uncared For

Complaints that the grave of Edith Cavell, the martyred World War nurse, is neglected have aroused indignation in England. Visitors to Norwich declare that evidently no care is given it. Nurse Cavell was born at Swardeston, a village four miles from Norwich, and lies buried in Life's Green, close to Norwich Cathedral. Some time ago the public was aroused to protest against the scant attention paid to her last resting place, which many people from all parts come in pilgrimage to see. The responsible authorities, apparently the Dean and Chapter, took the matter in hand, but to-day fresh criticism is made of the condition of the grave. One observer declared that it is covered with rough gravel and seemingly had been a playground of dogs. On it lay the remains of a wreath of artificial poppies and a few bedraggled daffodils.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SOUR CHERRY JELLY

3½ cups (1½ lbs.) juice
7 cups (3 lbs.) sugar
1 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare juice, stem and crush about three pounds fully ripe cherries. Do not pit. Add ½ cup water, bring to a boil, cover, and simmer 10 minutes. (For stronger cherry flavor, add ¼ teaspoon almond extract before pouring.) Place fruit in jelly cloth or bag and squeeze out juice. Measure sugar and juice into large saucepan and mix. Bring to a boil over hottest fire, and at once add bottled fruit pectin, stirring constantly. Then bring to a full rolling boil and boil hard ½ minute. Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly. Paraffin at once. Makes about 10 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

STRAWBERRY FROSTING

2½ cups confectioners' sugar
¼ cup sweetened condensed milk
¼ cup fresh strawberry pulp
1 tablespoon lemon juice

Stir sifted confectioners' sugar into sweetened condensed milk. Force enough strawberries through coarse sieve to make ¼ cup pulp; add with lemon juice to first mixture. Beat until smooth and creamy. Spread on cover top and sides of loaf cake, top of 2 (8-inch) layers or about 1½ dozen cup cakes.

New Powerful Ray

Nazi newspapers reported a new radio-active micro-wave had been discovered in Germany. Scientists declared the new ray was more powerful than the Hertzian rays and would be of great value in signalling the approach of ships. A ship coming into contact with the ray-beam would immediately signal its location through a loudspeaker installed on the vessel sending out the waves, it was said.

Rex Memorial Fellowship

Cecil Edwin Hall, Edmonton, was the winner of the First War Memorial Fellowship, \$500. It was announced at Toronto recently by the Alumni Federation of the University of Toronto. Hall is an honor graduate in physics of the University of Alberta.



THE NEW HOUSEKEEPER (MR. BALDWIN): "Oh, yes, Mr. Bull, I'll see to the little dear! And I do hope you'll have a real good holiday, air!"

National Youth Administration

United States Offering American Youths A Chance In The World President Roosevelt has established a "national youth administration" to meet what he called a "great national need" by offering unemployed youth of the United States "their chance in school, their turn as apprentices and their opportunity for jobs."

The new agency will be under the work relief program. The president set aside \$50,000,000 to be used in providing work, apprenticeships in private industry, in offering high school and college training for those between 16 and 25, and in giving relief to youth.

The new undertaking was put under the direction of Miss Josephine Roche, assistant secretary of the treasury, and Aubrey Williams, progress administrator. Mr. Roosevelt, in announcing the plan to aid an estimated 500,000 of young men and girls, said:

"I have determined we shall do something for the nation's unemployed youth because we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women."

An average payment of \$15 a month for youths on work relief was fixed; \$6 a month would be given to those going to high school and \$15 a month to youths in college.

"A party platform is a mighty important consideration," said one statesman.

"Yes," replied the other, "a party platform in politics is a good deal like a bunker in golf. The rules require it, but you show your skill in avoiding it."

Dutch children are fortunate. They can now learn their geography by flying over the portion of Holland which is their lesson for the day. The government has put aeroplanes at the service of the schools for the purpose.



PATTERN 5374

Top your dress with handmade neckwear and you'll be right in step with fashion's latest. With knitting needles clicking wherever you go, you will be the envy of the town if you knit your neckwear. If crocheting is your choice, the lovely lace jabot will fill your bill. The round collar is knitted in a simple lace pattern—points solid, the open part in a fascinating effect. The vestee with turn down collar is straight ahead knitting in a simple pattern that is repeated throughout. And the whole thing is made of two straight strips, so what could be easier? The crocheted jabot is in one straight piece joined at the center. It is easy and has the flare that makes a jabot graceful.

In pattern 5374 you will find complete instructions for making the two knitted collars and the crocheted jabot shown; an illustration of them and of the stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., *Winnipeg* Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 14

NAOMI

(A Woman Of Faith And Courage)

Golden text: "A woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised." Proverbs 31:30.

Devotional reading: Proverbs 31:10-20.

Lesson: Book of Ruth.

Explanations And Comments

Elimelech and Naomi Leave Bethlehem for Moab. Ruth 1:1-5. To escape a famine in the days of the Judges, an ancient Hebrew family of Bethlehem, Elimelech and his wife Naomi with their two sons, left Canaan for the land of Moab, a land unloved by the Hebrews because it had blocked the passage of their forefathers through the desert and had allied itself with Midian against Israel.

The sons each married a daughter of Moab. Ten years passed, and Naomi and her daughters-in-law, Orpah and Ruth, were left alone, the father and sons having found their graves in the alien soil.

The Parting of Naomi and Orpah. Ruth 1:8-14. Naomi determined to return to her home in Bethlehem, and her daughters accompanied her a short distance on her way. Farewells seldom take place in the house in the East. When Naomi thought they had gone far enough to show fitting respect for her, she stopped to command them to "go, ye have husbands, return each of you to her mother's home," she urged: "Jehovah deal with the dead and with me."

"Jehovah grant you that ye may find rest, each of you, in the house of your husband," Naomi continued. The two girls wept and said, "Nay, but we will return with you to your people," but Naomi continued to insist upon their return, reminding them that she had no sons who could carry on the law that she had made the next of kin in the family of a dead husband who died childless must carry on.

Again they wept aloud (Moffatt's translation) and Orpah said turned back. Ruth clung to Naomi.

Naomi and Ruth Arrive in Bethlehem. Ruth 1:19-22. The women of Moab began to talk amazedly, and yet pitifully, of the time being when they saw Naomi after ten years' absence. It was a severe ordeal for Naomi, and for the time being she became bitter, and accused God of dealing bitterly with her, for the contrast of her present condition with that of her happy past in Bethlehem was too great. She had gone away with a husband and sons, and now had returned without them. When the women exclaimed, "Is this Naomi?" she answered, "Call me Mara (Bitter). But sweetness and peace came again to Naomi."

Abandon System

Ontario Is To Discontinue Relief Work On Roads

Hon. Peter Heenan, Ontario minister of lands and forests and northern development, announced at Fort Arthur at a banquet in celebration of the opening of the Great Lakes section of the Trans-Canada highway that the Ontario government will, in future, let contracts for its road building.

The relief camp system, under which jobless worked at highway construction, was at least twice as expensive as the method proposed by the government, he said. A mile of road could be made by a contractor for half the cost of the relief camp system.

Under the camp system, Mr. Heenan said, with a \$5 a month allowance for the men, a section of road in northwestern Ontario had cost \$55,000. A contractor would build it for half that amount and would have paid fair wages.

Widely-Known Physician

Dr. McCrae, Brother Of Canadian Poet, Dies In Philadelphia

Dr. Thomas McCrae, widely-known physician and author of medical works, died recently in Philadelphia, weakened from an operation. He was 64 years of age.

Native of Ontario, Dr. McCrae was brother of the Canadian poet, John McCrae, a lieutenant-colonel in the Canadian Army Corps. He was an associate of Sir William Osler.

For 23 years, Dr. McCrae had been professor of medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In 1927 he was physician to J. Ramsey MacDonald, when the then prime minister of England visited the United States.

To Fit The Crime

In England, says the Toronto Star, motorists convicted of reckless driving have had their driving licenses suspended for two years. In Czechoslovakia the policeman does not arrest a speeder and cause him to be fined. He stops the car, lets the air out of all four tires so that the speedster has to tarry a while and pump his tires full again.

All men are born free and equal, but most of them get married.

Little Journeys In Science

ATOMS

(By Gordon R. Quest, M.A.)

Many years ago John Dalton, an English schoolmaster, gave to science a very important theory concerning the structure of matter. This theory, which is known as the atomic theory of matter, assumes that every chemical element, such as oxygen, iron, or gold, is made up of small indivisible particles called atoms. The atoms of different chemical elements have different weights, but those of a particular element are alike and constant in weight; and that chemical compounds, such as common salt and water, are formed by the chemical union of the atoms of different elements. Thus, an atom of sodium combines with an atom of chlorine to form the smallest particle, known as the molecule, of table salt, while two atoms of hydrogen combine with one atom of oxygen to form a molecule of water.

Recent studies of the properties of matter, forces scientists to assume the existence of particles still more minute than atoms; so Dalton's idea of the atom has been changed. It is now believed that the atom is composed of particles of negative and positive electricity, respectively known as electrons and protons. Although a proton weighs as much as 1845 electrons, its positive charge is exactly equal to the electron's negative charge. Each pulls as much as the other.

There are 92 elements and hence there are 92 kinds of atoms. Hydrogen atoms, consisting of only one proton and one electron, are the lightest. Uranium atoms are the heaviest, having 238 protons, and 238 electrons. In all atoms the electrons are alike and interchangeable, like standardized bricks used in all sorts of building. It is believed that the electrons revolve around the protons, which are located in the centre or nucleus, very much as the planets revolve around the sun.

Under normal conditions the diameter of a hydrogen atom is estimated to be about a hundred millionth of a centimetre (254 centimetres equal 1 inch), which appears to be about twice the usual distance of its electron from its nucleus. The size of an electron is not known with accuracy but it is a very small fraction of the size of the whole atom. The nucleus of an atom appears to be still smaller. Thus an atom is largely a vacuum. It has been calculated that if the nucleus of a helium atom were represented by a pea, its two planetary electrons could be represented by two peas a quarter of a mile away. The electron of the hydrogen atom travels around its central nucleus rapidly, going under normal conditions about thirteen hundred miles per second. This means that it has to revolve seven billion times in one millionth of a second. These facts show that electrons and atoms are far too small for our comprehension of the world of the atom to be the smallest infinitely little. It is a marvelous fact that these tiny particles of matter, like the heavenly bodies, are never at rest.

The information concerning the structure of atoms has been obtained by the wonderful instrument known as the spectrometer, which has been from a study of such elements as radium, which are continually breaking down into other elements.

Secret Of Magic Sword

Weapon Of Serbian Heroes Was Made Of Nickel Steel

The old Serbian "heroes" of the Dark Ages, according to legend, were armed with "magic swords" which cut through their enemies' armor." Now a mining prospect, examining ancient workings in old Serbia, believes he has discovered the secret of those "magic" weapons.

They were made, not of iron, but of nickel steel. In old working he came on a piece of metal which is probably the oldest piece of special steel in existence. In vain he tried to bore a hole in it. Finally he sent it to Vienna to be examined. Here again difficulty was experienced in piercing it and analysis showed that it was nickel steel of peculiar hardness. The circumstances under which this piece of steel was found suggest that it is at least 1,000 years old—that is, it was in existence 950 years before nickel steel was rediscovered.

Actor Stops The Show

A comic singer wearing a hat of the Mussolini type caused a theatre to be closed by the police in the port of Brindisi, Roumania. His act contained an ironical song at the expense of Signor Mussolini, which was a considerable success—until the Italian consul heard of it. The following day the police closed the doors of the theatre.

Boys are not as good sleepers as girls, according to tests made by an Atlanta physician. His conclusion comes after 150,000 hours of watching children sleep, by means of special electrical instruments.

When exposed to red or infra-red light, certain types of diamonds generate electricity.

THE MATTER OF INHERENT RIGHTS OF THE SENATE

Ottawa.—With important amendments, the senate gave third reading to the measure setting up a Dominion trade and industry commission and to bills amending the Natural Products Marketing Act, Criminal Code and the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act.

Pushing through first and second reading, the legislation to establish a system of long term mortgage credit for fishermen, the upper house referred it to the banking and commerce committee.

The senate joined with the commons in a formal address to their excellencies expressing regret at termination of the governor-general's tenure.

Inherent rights and prerogatives of the senate to amend legislation, with the possible exception of money bills, whether or not a matter of government policy may be involved, were asserted by the senate.

The declarations were made on adoption of a new amendment to the radio broadcasting bill which corrects the limitation clauses of amending legislation since the act was passed in 1932. Statements of the senate leaders referred to an undelivered message from the commons which stated the lower house "insisted upon the bill as it left this house being enacted."

Upon being satisfied as to the actual intention of the other house, such being presumably the intention of the government, Senator Meighen stated, the senate found no exception to the course it had to determine.

It was his duty in the circumstances, Senator Meighen stated, "to say that the power and prerogative of the senate—of amendment or rejection of any measure which comes to it from the other house, with the exception possibly on the raising of taxes—is ample and complete and is not at all affected by the fact that the measure embodies a policy of the House of Commons or the Government."

Twenty-two amendments by the banking and commerce committee to the bill establishing the trade commission were designed to make the measure practicable in its operation and less vulnerable from constitutional attack, Senator Meighen said. One of the changes was to provide that here an order to desist was made by the commission in unfair practice proceedings, disobedience of the order would be followed by a recommendation to the attorney-general for prosecution.

The amendment to the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, withdrawing application of the act to British Columbia, provided the bill would not become law until proclaimed by the governor-in-council.

"This gives the government of British Columbia the opportunity to determine what course they will pursue," Senator Meighen remarked in reference to the provincial government's challenge of the validity of the act.

"Perhaps the Dominion government will change its course," Senator Dandurand said.

"The Dominion government is not given any chance in the bill to change its course and does not ask for any chance to change its course," Senator Meighen returned.

Frown On Seances

Bishop of London Warns People Against Spiritualism

London.—The bishop of London, Rt. Rev. A. F. Winnington Ingram, issued an order forbidding any church building in his diocese lead to be used for seances and warned people against the "peril" of getting in touch with spirits through spiritualism.

Writing in his diocesan leaflet, he urged them to give up "this unauthorized attempt to communicate with the other world," and described their efforts as "very dangerous, dishonouring to the dead and waste of time for the living."

A New Racket

Ottawa.—The new "racket" of signing books or sheets and contributing \$1.00 or similar amounts in anticipation of getting higher returns if additional persons sign, is declared an offence against the criminal code under an amendment adopted by the senate banking and commerce committee. Any operator of such a scheme may be fined up to a maximum of \$500 under the amendment.

Plenty Of Moisture

Conditions Throughout Canada Generally Favorable

Ottawa.—Moisture conditions throughout Canada are generally favorable to growing crops, says the telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Dry areas are practically confined to Vancouver Island, parts of the lower mainland of British Columbia, districts in southern Alberta and parts of southwestern and west-central Saskatchewan.

Crops are late throughout Canada and except where moisture is limited, warm weather is needed to promote growth, says the report.

The report continues: "In prairie provinces grain crops have made good progress during the past two weeks. Drouth areas are limited. The most variable conditions now exist in Alberta where drouth is an important factor in the south."

"In British Columbia dry weather has reduced yield on Vancouver Island and in the lower mainland area. Conditions are satisfactory in interior points with fruit crops developing rapidly."

"Manitoba: Rainy weather continues in Manitoba and during the last half of the week drenching rains were received over the western portion of the province."

"Grain crops are about one week late and growth is heavy. "Saskatchewan: Rainfall during the past week favored the eastern and northern sections of the province. Recent warm weather has stimulated growth and crops in most parts of the province have made good progress."

"Moisture conditions are generally satisfactory but rains are still needed in southwestern and west-central Saskatchewan. Grasshoppers are still hatching but outbreaks are very patchy and have been effectively controlled. Cut-worms and wire-worms are active in some areas. Root rot is also reported. Summer-fallow is about half completed. Pastures are in good condition."

Bonus To Be Paid

Farmers Shipping Milk To Cheese Factories Will Profit

Ottawa.—For the month of July, a bonus of 1½ cents a pound will be paid all farmers who ship milk to cheese factories, Minister of Agriculture Robert Weir announced in the House of Commons.

The money will come from a fund of \$1,000,000 which the House considered as a means of equalizing dairy prices.

Primary reason for the cheese bonus was to prevent farmers switching production from cheese to butter and forcing down prices to world figures.

First bonuses will be paid in July, the minister said, through the cheese factories. It would be at least 14 cents a pound and might run to 1½ cents.

Japanese Steamer Sinks

Collides With Freighter And Over 100 Persons Drowned

Osaka, Japan.—The collision of a small Japanese steamer with a freighter on the pitch dark fog-bound Japanese inland sea claimed 104 lives, a checkup by shipping officials disclosed.

Crowded with holiday passengers the steamer Midori Maru rammed with the freighter Senzan Maru and sank almost immediately.

Rescue vessels, including the Zenzan Maru, picked up 91 of the 166 passengers of the Midori Maru and 66 members of the crew of 85 in the storm-tossed sea. Eleven bodies were recovered, including those of three women and an infant.

Wheat Marketings Lower

Ottawa.—Wheat marketings in the prairie provinces for the week ended June 21 amounted to 1,704,259 bushels, a decrease of 997,227 bushels compared with the previous week, and a decline of 947,005 bushels against the same week last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

New C.P.R. Shlps

Glasgow.—The Canadian Pacific Steamships will replace its liner of the older type lately discarded, Sir E. W. Beatty said on the occasion of his inspection of the giant new Cunard, "Queen Mary," now building.

Trade Treaty With Poland

Ottawa.—Premier R. B. Bennett announced in the House of Commons a trade treaty has been signed between Canada and Poland. He tabled a copy.

Senator May Resign

Will Leave 17th Vacant Seat In Upper House

Ottawa.—While the resignation had not been received by the Dominion government or the speaker of the Senate, it is understood Senator John McLean (Cons., Souris) intends to resign his seat in the Upper House. Illness has prevented the 88-year-old Maritime Senator, oldest member in the upper chamber, from attending in the Senate last session of this year.

When it does occur, the resignation of Senator McLean will create the 17th vacancy in the upper chamber. Hon. J. A. Macdonald, member of the Bennett cabinet for Prince Edward Island, is mentioned prominently as successor of Senator McLean.

MASS BUYING PROBE EXPENSES ARE SUBMITTED

Ottawa.—The mass buying commission cost the Dominion treasury about \$475,000, Hon. R. B. Hanson, minister of trade and commerce, told the House of Commons, but he believed "a very large sum of money" had been turned into the finance department from tax-dodgers brought to light during the probe.

The minister said he was not sure of the tax collections because he did not come under his department. He had been informed however, they were substantial.

William Golding (Lib., South Huron) protested against Norman Sommerville, of Toronto, commission counsel, being paid a daily fee of \$150 and \$15 expenses a day. He said Sommerville was paid for 196 days although the commission only sat 124. The remaining 72 days were occupied with Sommerville "schooling and prompting witnesses," consulting auditors and investigators, although "my own opinion," he said, "is these witnesses should have come without any interference whatever."

The South Huron member said one witness from the west was on the stand only a few minutes one day although his bill was \$145.50. An ordinary three-cent stamp represented the value of his evidence. Another witness cost over \$150 to suggest farmers be stopped from selling produce on their farms and urging rail-grading for hogs.

The government had no control over fees, Mr. Hanson said. The commission paid its own accounts. When Sam Factor (Lib., Toronto South-Centre) charged the accounts of auditing firms, particularly Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth, Guilfoyle and Nash, had not come before the commission, the minister promised to bring the account.

Heavy Rains In B.C.

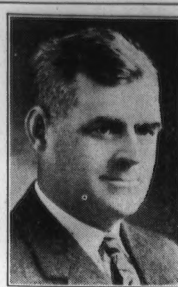
Nelson, B.C.—Damage to highways and bridges has been fairly heavy in the Kootenay and Okanagan districts where rivers and creeks have been swollen to flood levels by the heaviest rains in 10 years. British Columbia public works officials here said. The Mission river at Kelowna has broken all flood records.

ARABIAN CROWN PRINCE VISITS LONDON



Here we see the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia being welcomed by the Earl of Dufferin, on behalf of King George, on his arrival in London on a visit. The Emir Saud is heir to King Abdul Ibn Saud.

NEW PRIME MINISTER



Hon. A. A. Dysart, leader of the Liberal Party in New Brunswick, who, by virtue of his overwhelming victory in the recent provincial general elections, becomes the new Prime Minister of New Brunswick.

New Wheat Board Bill

Farmer May Now Sell Under Two Plans

Ottawa.—The interpretation of the new wheat board bill as viewed by the special committee of the House which revamped it, was explained by John Vallance (Lib., South Battleford), one of the members of the committee.

"Let us take for example a minimum price of 70 cents a bushel," said Mr. Vallance. "The producer would have to decide whether he would turn over his wheat at that price to the board and be entitled to further payments if the board operated at profit or sell out entirely at a higher price to the grain trade."

"The minimum price would be fixed at the start of the crop year. Provision is made that the price would not be lowered during that crop year and there would be no object in increasing it during a crop year for the producers in any event would get the benefit of any higher price the wheat might bring."

"This act differs from the Argentine method in that under control in that country the board only buys when at the minimum price and pays no premium to producers if it makes a profit."

"The new bill is fairly acceptable to Liberal members of the committee with the important exception that they wanted the board appointed for one year only with provision for extending it from year to year if thought necessary. The measure on the other hand makes the board permanent unless eliminated by act of parliament."

Radio Commission

Ottawa.—The House of Commons retraced its steps to make a correction in the bill extending the life of the Canadian Radio Commission until March 31, 1936. Under an amendment to the bill made in the senate the whole radio act which established public ownership of radio would have terminated on that date.

Rudyard Kipling's Works

London.—Some 310 examples of Rudyard Kipling's early work, published in newspapers, were sold at auction for £230 (about \$1,150).

New Tariff Adjustment

B.C. Premier Sees Necessity Of Revision Of B.N.A. Act

Prince Rupert, B.C.—Necessity of a revision of the British North America Act as it affects the relations of the provinces with the Dominion was stressed by Premier T. D. Pattullo in a luncheon address.

The necessity of such revision was being recognized with unanimity all over Canada, the premier said, even in Ontario and Quebec and it was important the people of this province should realize it.

Tariff adjustment to permit of fairer treatment for British Columbia in relation to the east and a re-definition of sources of revenue and taxation for Dominion, provinces and municipalities to eliminate overlapping and ease as far as possible the tax on land were also essential Premier Pattullo declared.

Air Liner Reported Lost

Believed To Have Fallen Into Channel Off Isle of Wight

Portsmouth, Eng.—A destroyer and Royal Air Force flying boats searched in vain for a British air liner reported to have fallen into the channel off the Isle of Wight after sending out SOS calls. No trace of the wreckage was found but a patch of oil on the surface about 10 miles from shore gave a clue to the probable fate of the 39 persons aboard, Pilot Captain Ogden, 39, and a passenger named Grainger. The machine was flying to England from the Channel Islands.

HEAVY DAMAGE FROM FLOODS AND STORMS IN WEST

Winnipeg.—A two-year-old boy was swept up and drowned as western Canada counted damage of thousands of dollars from the worst storms and floods in 25 years.

In western Manitoba, eastern Saskatchewan, the Peace River area of north Alberta, and in British Columbia rain-swollen streams overflowed their banks, inundating farm lands, sweeping away bridges and driving settlers and farmers from their homes.

Five bridges already have been wrecked in the Kootenay and Okanagan districts of the coast province. The Mission river at Kelowna has broken all flood records, officials said, while at Penticton two bridges have been carried away. The police building at Kamloops is surrounded by water.

Slave Lake, Alberta, residents abandoned their homes to seek refuge of tents on higher ground. Every stream and river in the Peace River country was reported on the rampage, with no indication of a let-up in the flood situation.

A serious situation existed in northwestern Manitoba following a week-end of storms that brought 8½ inches of rain to one point. Thousands of acres of farm land were hauled out in the Grandview district, with damage up to 80 per cent. Hundreds of poultry were drowned, hayricks, granaries and small barns carried away. Gales and hail tore off roofing and flooded stores.

At Rorketon, police withdrew from a three-day search for two-year-old Arthur Godsworth, who celebrated his second birthday recently.

The boy disappeared then, and police considered it impossible he could have survived three nights of torrential rain and mosquitoes.

Though the rain had ceased, floods in western Manitoba showed no signs of subsiding. Highways were washed out and farm lands flooded over a wide area. A Canadian National Railways train was derailed into a ditch by flood-covered rails, four coaches buckling up behind it. No one was reported injured.

A gale of cyclonic proportions wrecked the farm buildings of Alex. Dykun, at Gilbert Plains, where the train was derailed. His house and contents were strewn for a mile from where the dwelling was situated. Dykun was injured when part of a wall toppled upon him.

Employees at the Dauphin, Man., power house worked to maintain a crippled electric light and power service, pumps fighting to keep rising flood waters from the machinery. The dam at the town's source of water supply was swept away.

But on the brighter side of the flood picture was the lush green verdure over the entire western Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan.

EFFORTS MADE TO PREVENT WAR IN ETHIOPIA

London.—Great Britain is making strenuous efforts to stop war between Italy and Ethiopia. British ministers are reported to be unanimous in a decision to uphold the League of Nations but divided upon a resort to sanctions should Italy declare war.

"The existence of the league is at stake," says the Daily Herald. "If the league stands by, it is dead."

"The league," comments the Daily Express, "must either abandon Abyssinia to her fate or try to stop Italy by economic or military pressure."

"If she does the first the league will be broken; if she applies pressure the system of collective security—which means a collaboration of Britain, Italy and Russia to keep Germany in her place—will crash."

From both sides of the controversy members batted the government in proposed cessation of a strip of British Somaliland to preserve the peace between Italy and Ethiopia.

Anthony Eden, British minister for League of Nations affairs, made a "tentative proposal" of cessation during his conversations with Benito Mussolini at Rome. In return for the concession she made Italy, Ethiopia was to receive a corridor to the sea through British Somaliland.

The tone of the questions which were mostly from normal supporters of the government, were highly critical. They were turned on Malcolm MacDonald, secretary for the colonies, and Anthony Eden alike.

Mr. Eden said "It is the policy of His Majesty's government to keep the house fully informed of such matters. The tentative proposal concerned a small strip of British Somaliland. This represented an offer to reach a settlement of a situation which His Majesty's government regards with grave concern."

"It was put forward solely in order to find out whether Italy whether if His Majesty's government made a proposal on these lines it was likely to be accepted."

The Italian government as a constructive contribution toward a settlement of the dispute between Italy and Ethiopia. The house will appreciate that it could not have published in advance its commitment to Mussolini. Had it been accepted it would have been communicated to the house and the government would have entered into consultation with the French government as a co-signatory to the 1916 treaty."

Postal Service Problem

Question Of Preference In Employment And Ex-Service Men

Saskatoon.—For the good of the postal service in Canada, the time has come when the problem of giving ex-service men preference in employment must be looked at in a different light, J. B. Corry, district superintendent of postal services at Calgary, told the postmasters' convention in the Technical Collegiate auditorium.

In several recent appointments, he felt that the demand for preference to ex-service men had not given the post office the best man for the job.

He thought it was time that the ex-service men themselves and Ottawa looked at the veterans' problem in a different light. Most of the ex-service men were aging rapidly. There were many young persons whose futures must be considered, and efficiency of postal service must be maintained.

The convention adopted a motion urging the executive to promote meetings in each federal constituency so that local public opinion might be focused on problems the members faced. A part of the original resolution giving the purpose of the meetings as the advancement of the postal service was deleted from the accepted resolution.

New Air Mail Service

Bombay.—The British government's new air mail plans provide for an air service operating between London and Australia and between London and the Union of South Africa, by way of Egypt, it was announced.

Vesuvius Active

Naples.—Mount Vesuvius erupted with tremendous explosion, blowing a piece of its cone from the crater high into the air. Naples residents were alarmed but the Vesuvius observatory issued a statement minimizing danger of the eruption.

Belief Said To Be Myth

Scientists Say Gulf Stream Does Not Warm Europe

A French scientific fishing mission has returned from a study of the Atlantic fishing banks and has labelled as "an oceanographic myth," the belief of geographers that the Gulf Stream brings southern warmth to the shores of Europe.

M. Jean le Danois, director of the French Government's scientific Sea Fishing Service, who led the official mission, said the Gulf Stream gets no farther east than forty degrees west where its warm waters are chilled by a frigid stream from the North Polar seas.

If M. le Danois' observations are accepted it will mean millions of geography books, marine charts and oceanographic maps—all of which are based on the Gulf Stream theories—must be scrapped.

M. le Danois said the time had come to clear up "the scientific legends which have surrounded the Gulf Stream ever since its discovery by the Spanish Conquistador, Ponce de Leon, in 1513.

"My investigations, which were carried out from the steamer President Theodore Tisler, also uncovered factual evidence proving that the British Isles, a thousand years ago, during the tertiary epoch, were part of the continent of Europe. The River Rhine, at that time, had its outlet in what now is the River Forth in Scotland. Proof of the correctness of our observations is found in the fact that many fish, in some ways the most typical of all forms of life, still blindly are following age old habits of their ancestors. They are not yet aware of the cosmic upheaval which created the English Channel.

"We found that haddock and tunny fish in the Atlantic Ocean, when they migrate to the North Sea, completely ignore the short cut offered by the English Channel. They swim thousands of miles out of their way, around the western side of the British Isles, as their prehistoric ancestors did 500,000 years ago.

"Habit ingrained before there was an English Channel still controls the movements of these fish. Schools of herring still concentrate at the spot where the Rhine once had its outlet in Scotland merely because their forebears did the same thing."

Have Simple Taste

All Members Of British Royal Family Prefer Plain Meals

The King and Queen share a simple taste in menus, and one who accompanied the Prince of Wales on many of his official tours states that the heir to the throne is partial to cold mutton. Despite the pageantry which surrounded the wedding at Edinburgh, the Duke and Duchess of Kent kept to the "royal" tradition of simple meals at Holyroodhouse. Even at the dinner parties the menu were unpretentious, the Duchess adopting the Queen's belief that a choice of sweets is an unnecessary invention, says the Glasgow Herald.

No Doubt About It

Town Got Plenty Out Of One Sheet Of Water

"This lovely sheet of water must be a great asset for the town," said the visitor. "Do you people get much good out of it?"

"We certainly do," replied the native. "Last winter we got an appropriation to deepen it. That came under the rivers and harbors bill. This spring we got another appropriation to drain it. That will come under the mosquito-control act. We now have hopes of getting a third appropriation to plant trees on it to keep down the dust."

Debt To Animal World

How many of our readers, we wonder, ever attempted to write down his debt to the animal world, taking into consideration food, clothing, service rendered by all beasts of burden in country, town and city, in peace and war, joy in the beauty of birds and their songs, and companionship with many kinds of animal pets—Our Dumb Animals.

Wife: "You think so much of your old football games that you don't even remember when we were married."

Hubby: "Oh, yes, I do. It was the day the Yellow Tigers licked the Brown Bears nine-three."

"My husband is mean; he's taking all the cash out of baby's money box."

"My dear!"

"Yes, and just when there was nearly enough for the new hat I wanted."

GOVERNOR-GENERAL DESIGNATE AND AUSTRALIAN PREMIER HONORED BY SCOTLAND



This picture was taken when the ancient city of Edinburgh, Scotland, conferred the freedom of the city upon Lord Tweedsmuir (John Buchan) the new Governor-General of Canada, and Mr. J. A. Lyons, Prime Minister of Australia. In the group are, left to right: Lord Tweedsmuir, Lady Provost, Sir William J. Thomson (Lord Provost), Premier Lyons, Mrs. Buchan (apparently the mother of Lord Tweedsmuir) and Miss Anna Buchan, who is the well known novelist who writes under the pen name of "O. Douglas."

Surgery For Jewels

Pearls Need More Attention Than Any Other Gem

Jewels can go sick like people. But nowadays jewels that have lost their lustre or are otherwise "sick" are seldom discarded. They are sent to a gem doctor. One doctor in Hatton Garden treated stones to the value of £3,000,000 last year!

If you go inside the "surgery" of one of these men, you will see lying on silver shovels, wooden trays and velvet cushions patients whose value would make the greatest jewel thief weep. Seated at a small table, entirely unmoved by the fabulous wealth around him, the doctor examining each stone in turn with a special glass.

No jewels come oftener to the surgeon's than pearls. Look a pearl away in a safe or deprive it of legitimate exercise, and it becomes sickly looking in no time. But the severest pearl casualties are, curiously enough, caused by diamonds. The Arabs have a legend that the diamond is an angry stone, not to be trusted with other stones, lest it scratch them.

And it is not a scrap of wet treating a scratched pearl like a scratched ruby or opal. A pearl, you must remember, being organic in structure, is built precisely like an onion, one skin surrounding another. The tiniest abrasion, therefore, on the outer surface necessitates the removal of the entire skin, a ten thousandth part of an inch thick!

A specialist gets to work with his knife. Gripping the patient between the gloved forefinger and thumb of his left hand, he presses the blade down on the surface of the cut, and then deftly flakes off the surrounding skin, the whole operation, for which \$20 is generally charged, being performed in two minutes.

Early History Of West

French University Professor Securing Data In Saskatchewan

L. Groux, professor in the University of Paris, France, was in Saskatchewan gathering data touching the early history of the native, particularly as regards to the mixed race, French half-breeds, etc.; as to the part they took in the early development of the country. He spent two days at the Roman Catholic mission at Lebret looking over old documents and reviewing some of the old records written by the late Father Hugonard, O.M.I. The professor went to Crooked Lakes from Lebret, accompanied by Father Comeau, O.M.I., where there is a half-breed colony.

Answered The Purpose

Desiring to erect a memorial to Olmeda, the national poet, people of Ecuador raised a fund, then found that one specially made would cost too much. A representative was sent to the junk yards of London for something suitable. A second hand statue of Lord Byron was purchased and shipped to Guayaquil, where it now stands—'Olmeda' engraved on its pedestal.

Old Marriage Certificate

Archaeologists delving in the ruins of ancient Ostia have found what amounts to the marriage certificate of Marcus Aurelius, hewn in imperishable marble. The inscription recounts that in the year A.D. 145 Marcus Aurelius, then still only an Imperial prince, was married to Anna Faustina. 2106

May Examine Antique

Religious Leaders Interested In Glass Cup Found Near Antioch

Religious leaders revealed at London they hoped to have a glass chalice, or cup, found in excavations near Antioch, Syria, brought to London for examination by experts in the British museum to determine whether it is actually the long-missing Holy Grail used by Christ at the Last Supper.

"Experts on the ground," said Rev. Gentle Cockett, "point out the chalice unmistakably was made around the period of the Last Supper. Also, it was found in a cave which at one time was used by the early Christians as a church."

"I hope it can be rushed to London to be submitted to the British Museum and other experts. Experts in Syria appear highly impressed with the evidence that it is the chalice of the Last Supper."

Within His Rights

Shoemaker Took Back Shoes That Were Not Paid For

An elegant young woman strolled down the main street of Skopje, Jugoslavia, attracting admiring glances from all she passed. Suddenly a man dashed out of a shop, lifted her off her feet, took off her shoes and set her down again to walk home in her stocking feet. The assailant, a shoemaker, explained that the shoes had not been paid for, and he was tired of seeing his clients going about in comfort while he was on the verge of bankruptcy.

"I don't see why you look so happy? Don't you know Smith is planning to run away with your wife?"

"Sure. But why must he run?"

The South African Airways has placed an order for several German planes.

Earnings of government railways in South Africa are increasing.

Goats Follow Gold

Poor Man's Cow Used Largely In Mining Districts

Goat raising in Canada continues to expand in all the provinces. In Northern Ontario, particularly in the mining areas, the goat is coming more into prominence as a source of milk supply for the miners' families. Likewise in the Maritime Provinces, fishermen resident along rocky shores find the goat an economic asset. Indeed, Canada with a sufficiency of grass-grown rocky country producing an abundance of browsing fodder is admirably suited for goats, and it is to be expected that, as the mining and lumbering industries reach farther into the northland, the milk goat will follow settlement.

Opportunity, at this moment, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued a booklet (Bulletin No. 177) giving full information concerning the goat industry in Canada and how best to rear goats. The province of British Columbia has the greatest number of milk goats in the Dominion, due no doubt to the mountainous nature of the province and the mild climate of the west coast. The principal breeds of milk goats in Canada are the Saanen, Toggenburg, and the Anglo-Nubian. They appear to be hardy and suited to all climatic conditions of the Dominion, provided reasonable care is bestowed on them. In most of the other provinces, goats are kept as a rule by truck gardeners and others living in the suburbs, but in the mining trail northward in Ontario and Quebec the goat is following the gold. The goat has been well-named the poor man's cow, for not only is its milk of high dietetic value but every year in Canada sees an increase of commercial dairy products made from goat's milk.

"When is the next train out of this burg?"

"Twelve o'clock, sir."

"What? Isn't there one before that?"

"No, sir. We never run one before the next."

Saskatchewan Fisheries

Commercial Fishing Carried On In Northern Part Of The Province

Saskatchewan fisheries showed an improvement of 18 per cent. during 1934 compared with 1933. Fish landed by the commercial fishermen of the province had a marketed value of almost \$219,700, while in 1933 the catch was valued at slightly less than \$186,000. In the preceding five-year period, 1928-1932, the annual market value averaged a trifle more than \$375,000.

Saskatchewan's commercial fishing is carried on in the northern part of the province—in the Saskatchewan River and numerous lakes of various sizes such as Lake Athabasca, Jacks Lake, Turtle, Waterhen, and Peter Pond. Eight or ten different kinds of fish are taken in these waters but the whitefish is by far the most important. Out of the total 1934 catch of 4,087,000 pounds of all species, more than half, or 2,630,000 pounds, consisted of whitefish, and their marketed value was something over \$162,000. Next to whitefish in importance comes trout, with landings in 1934 worth \$27,850, and then pickerel, pike, tullibee, and muskellunge. Other species entering into the commercial catch include sturgeon, hagg, and gold-eyes.

A good deal of the Saskatchewan catch enters into local consumption but there are also shipments to points outside the province, including some export to the United States. Exportation of trout and whitefish to the United States from areas as far north as Lake Athabasca was an interesting development of a few years ago.

Related To Metis Leader

Brother-in-Law Of Louis Riel Dies In Manitoba

Louis Lavallee, Sr., brother-in-law of Louis Riel and lifelong resident of Manitoba, died recently at his home, St. Anne's Rd., St. Vital, a short distance from the place where he was born 83 years ago.

He was one of the two men who, after Riel was hanged at Regina, went west and brought the body back to Winnipeg for burial.

Louis Lavallee, Sr., the son of Pierre Lavallee and Emerence Plante, on his father's homestead, the site of King Edward hospital, Fort Rouge.

Mr. Lavallee was educated at St. Boniface College and spoke French with a purity that was found remarkable by a Parisian professor who visited him a short time ago.

In 1875 he married Octavie, fourth sister of Louis Riel, and ten years later, when the great Metis leader was hanged, Mr. Lavallee and Charles Seavey were sent to Regina by a national committee of the Metis to bring back the body.

Always prominent in the activities of the St. Vital pioneers, he was one of the patrons of the Metis National Union and the Metis Historical Society.

He was active in public life, having been reeve of the municipality of Richot and secretary-treasurer of St. Vital school district for 27 years.

Cannot Go Against Nature

Those Who Try Will Never Accomplish Anything Worth While

Emerson's wonderful line, "Hitch your wagon to a star," is often quoted as though it simply meant "Aim high," but this was not Emerson's meaning. He meant that man, if he would accomplish his best work, must hitch to nature's forces, and make gravitation and all the star forces do his bidding. He must swing his hammer down and not up, so that the pull of the sun and the earth and the stars will supplement his human muscles. The farmer is doing this when he ploughs and sows, the miner is doing this when he delves for gold or coal. The preacher is doing this when he suits his address to the capacity of his audience. The teacher is doing this when he teaches in such a way that the child can understand. The man who imagines that he can force nature to go his way is a fool; he had better save his labor; he must go nature's way if he would accomplish anything.

Recorded African Music

"Canned" wild music with as many as five simultaneous rhythms has been brought out of the African jungles. The music is recorded on hundreds of phonograph disks in possession of Mrs. Laura C. Boulton, University of Chicago anthropologist. She has just returned from a West African expedition of the Field Museum.

Building board is being made from garbage by a new process in Berlin.

Inherited Food Traits

May Often Be Cause Of Otherwise Mysterious Deaths

Sudden death from mysterious causes runs in families and children of parents who are sensitive to particular articles of food, plant poisons, mold and other allergic substances should be considered candidates for protective measures. Contact with the materials to which they are sensitive frequently takes place with such lightning like rapidity that nothing can be done.

This message of warning was presented at the joint convention of the Canadian and American Medical Associations by Dr. George L. Waldbott, of Detroit in an address before the section of pediatrics. These unexplained sudden deaths have been called "sensitive deaths" and are supposed to have been due to an enlargement of the thymus gland.

Dr. Waldbott presented evidence that these deaths are due to eating, inhaling or contact with some substance to which the body is particularly sensitive, producing allergic shock. Sensitization to heat and cold, mechanical stimulus and infection should also be considered as exciting agents, he said.

These deaths occur so suddenly that it has been difficult to trace them to failure of particular organs to function. In studying thirty cases of allergic shock thirteen were found to be due to food, five to drugs and five to inhalation, two to contact with the skin, three to cold and two to heat. Among the foods eggs, he said, were the most common source, and among drugs acetylsalicylic acid. Dr. Waldbott reported one case in which allergic shock was brought on by a man bringing a small amount of egg in contact with a sore spot on his lip.

Will Last For Centuries

Cine Has Been Found To Paint Used By Indians

Mysterious Indian "spirit" pictures have given a clue to a paint which has withstood exposure to weather for hundreds of years.

The Smithsonian Institution recently announced that Dr. John P. Harrington, ethnologist, will visit southern California this summer to study the basic ingredients used in Indian drawings. The fossils cliffs, which still retain their original lustre 150 years after they were painted.

According to Indian legends, the pictures were painted by spirits of the dead. Investigation revealed that the work was done at night by medicine men.

On an expedition among the Mission Indians of southern California last fall, Dr. Harrington found that an oil pressed from the seeds of a rare species of wild cucumber was used in making the paint.

Dr. Harrington will try to find enough of these cucumber seeds to obtain a supply of oil for experimental purposes. From a chemical analysis, it may be possible to find out the remarkable element which enabled the crude Indian paintings to last through more than a century's diverse weather conditions.

The Indians obtained the oil through the simple process of crushing it out of the seeds with a stone pestle. Formerly these cucumbers plants were fairly common all over the United States, but now they are a botanical rarity. The Indians obtained five colors—red, white, yellow, black and blue—by mixing the oil with clay and other minerals found in southern California.

Indian women also use the oil of this wild cucumber for a sunburn lotion. In spite of their red skins, the women burn readily when exposed for long periods to the summer sun. Apparently the oil has the ability of absorbing the harmful rays in the sunlight.

Moving Picture Coach

Good Program Is Given On Trains In England

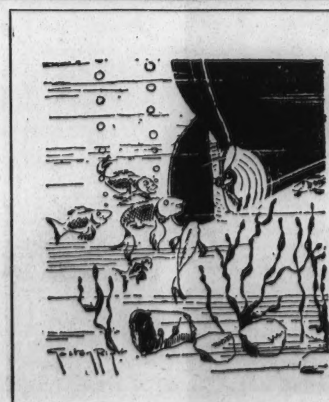
The cinema coach has come to stay. Experience of it in service on the King's Cross-Leeds express has indicated that it is meeting a real demand in England.

The program is varied twice weekly and includes a news reel, a film of topical and educational interest, a Mickey Mouse cartoon and other items such as are exhibited in most news theatres.

Three performances are given in each direction between London and Leeds, and already 400 passengers have availed themselves of the opportunity to while away the time while the train has been speeding along at anything up to 85 m.p.h.

Dublin has a clean-film campaign.

FANCIFUL FABLES



IN THE HEAT WAVE

"What luck! Here comes our electric fan."

—Le Matin, Paris.

